

Catholic Action



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November, 1953

In the United States:

We Build a Shrine

BURKE WALSH

YOUTH—"AN ARMY OF THE ALTAR"

CHRIST BUILDS THE BRIDGE

CURRENT DEVELOPMENTS IN N.C.W.C.

NEWS OF N.C.C.M.

CALENDAR OF CATHOLIC MEETINGS AND EVENTS

OUR COMMON CATHOLIC INTERESTS

A NATIONAL MONTHLY PUBLISHED BY THE

National Catholic Welfare Conference

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Calendar of Scheduled Catholic Meetings and Events

November, 1953

- 3-5—CONFRATERNITY OF CHRISTIAN DOCTRINE—regional congress for Province of San Antonio at Amarillo, Texas.
- 5-8—NATIONAL FEDERATION OF DIOCESAN CATHOLIC YOUTH COUNCILS—second national convention, Boston, Mass.
- 8-9—NATIONAL CATHOLIC CAMPING ASSOCIATION—second national convention, Boston, Mass.
- 10—SOLEMN CONSECRATION OF THE MOST REV. COLEMAN F. CARROLL AS AUXILIARY TO THE MOST REV. BISHOP JOHN F. DEARDEN OF PITTSBURGH, IN PITTSBURGH.
- 9-13—NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON CATHOLIC YOUTH WORK—fourth national meeting, Boston, Mass.
- 11-12—NATIONAL CATHOLIC CANON LAW SOCIETY—annual meeting, Omaha, Nebr.
- 13-15—CATHOLIC ASSOCIATION FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE—26th annual conference, Washington, D. C.
- 16-17—ADMINISTRATIVE BOARD, N.C.W.C.—annual meeting, Washington, D.C.
- 18-19-20—GENERAL MEETING OF THE ARCHBISHOPS AND BISHOPS OF THE UNITED STATES—annual meeting, Washington, D.C.
- 27-28—FRANCISCAN SISTERHOODS—2nd national congress, Milwaukee, Wis.
- 30—SOLEMN CONSECRATION OF THE MOST REVEREND BERNARD J. FLANAGAN AS BISHOP OF NORWICH, IN BURLINGTON, VT.

December, 1953

- 2—SOLEMN INSTALLATION OF THE MOST REV. LAWRENCE J. SHEEHAN AS THE FIRST BISHOP OF THE NEWLY CREATED DIOCESE OF BRIDGEPORT.
- 9—SOLEMN INSTALLATION OF THE MOST REVEREND BERNARD J. FLANAGAN AS BISHOP OF NORWICH.
- 28-30—AMERICAN CATHOLIC HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION—34th annual meeting, Chicago, Ill.

April, 1954

- 19-22—NATIONAL CATHOLIC EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION—51st annual convention, Chicago, Ill.

May, 1954

- 12-14—CATHOLIC PRESS ASSOCIATION—annual convention, Chicago, Ill.

OUR CONTRIBUTORS

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Catholic Action

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Our Common Catholic Interests

WIDESPREAD need still exists for the help of needy peoples throughout the world, and so, again this year, the Chairman of the Administrative Board, N.C.W.C.—Archbishop Karl J. Alter of Cincinnati—has asked participation in the 1953 emergency clothing campaign during Thanksgiving week in a letter sent to all members of the American Hierarchy. Ninety-two archdioceses and dioceses throughout the nation already have signified that they will participate.

For the last five years, the bishops, priests and laity of the nation "have been able to be of almost inestimable help to the homeless civilians and refugees of other lands through the Thanksgiving Clothing Collection," says the letter. Clothing, bedding and blankets continue to be sorely needed in Korea. Refugees and escapees from Soviet-dominated countries still flee into Germany, Austria and Trieste in great numbers and desperately need garments. Refugees scattered around the globe still are in need. The collection from November 22 to 29 will do much to solve these problems. War Relief Services—N.C.W.C. again will be responsible for handling the over-all conduct of the campaign.

ARCHBISHOP Joseph Schrembs, the late Bishop of Cleveland, a real pioneer in the work of the National Catholic Welfare Conference, is interestingly portrayed in that role in a new "History of the Diocese of Cleveland." His work on this national level was a real contribution to the N.C.W.C. and the growth of the Church in the United States.

Some Pioneer History of N.C.W.C.

Bishop Schrembs was one of the four Bishops on the Administrative Committee of the National Catholic War Council, forerunner of the present N.C.W.C. When the American Hierarchy decided to continue the War

Council after World War I, he was one of the seven Bishops on its Permanent Committee. His leadership and zeal in these formative years of the Conference; courageous and successful presentation of the work and value of the N.C.W.C. before the Holy See in 1922; and his years of continued service as episcopal chairman of the Lay Organizations Department, N.C.W.C., are chronicled in this history of the Cleveland Diocese. They will prove interesting reminiscences for his contemporaries and associates in the work, and historical records of real value.

Monsignor Michael J. Hynes, professor of Church History at Our Lady of the Lake Seminary, Cleveland, is author of the book.

THE PROCLAMATION by His Holiness Pope Pius XII of a Marian Year to be celebrated throughout the world beginning in December, 1953 is made in the new Encyclical Letter, *Fulgens Corona*, issued September 8, 1953 and now available from the N.C.W.C. in pamphlet form. The occasion is the first centenary of the definition of the dogma of the Immaculate Conception of the Blessed Virgin Mary.

Fulgens Corona Encyclical on The Marian Year Published By N.C.W.C.

The Encyclical is more than a proclamation, however. It is a summary of the whole doctrinal position which, as Pope Pius IX said, is "vouched for in Sacred Scripture according to the interpretation of the Fathers, is handed down by them in so many of their important writings, is expressed and celebrated in so many illustrious monuments of renowned antiquity, and proposed and confirmed by the greatest and highest decision of the Church."

Twenty-three encyclicals and important addresses of the present Holy Father are now available from N.C.W.C. as well as sixteen encyclicals of Pope Pius XI indexed and bound under one cover.

In the United States:

We Build a Shrine

Burke Walsh

THE UNITED STATES yields to no nation in its devotion to the Mother of God.

When Christopher Columbus discovered America, his flagship was named the Santa Maria in honor of the Blessed Mother. Down through all our history the name of Mary is closely and constantly associated with the development of our country. The earliest missionaries placed American missions under the care of the Virgin Mary. The Hierarchy of the United States as early as 1846 petitioned the Holy See to name the Blessed Mother Patroness of the United States under the title of her Immaculate Conception. Pope Pius IX confirmed this choice in 1847.

America is all too frequently pictured as heartless and materialistic. These charges have been more than a little shaken by the enormous amount of post-war relief its citizens have poured out to suffering people in all parts of the world. At the same time, observers have noted here a devotion to the Mother of God that is "deeply rooted," "ardently cherished," "unobtrusive but real," "pure and glowing."

It is only fitting, then, that Catholics of the United States should be dedicated to building a magnificent shrine in honor of the Mother of God. It is appropriate, too, that as America's tribute, this should be one of the great religious edifices of the world.

Work on the National Shrine of the Immaculate Conception will be resumed next year. It will be the centenary of the promulgation by Pope Pius IX of the Dogma of the Immaculate Conception. To mark the occasion, Catholics of the United States will begin to erect the great Upper Church of the magnificent Shrine in Washington, D. C.

To raise money for this work, the Catholic Bishops of the United States are conducting a nation-wide Appeal. In most parts of the United States this Appeal will be held on December 6, the Sunday nearest to the Feast of the Immaculate Conception, December 8.

By reason of its size,—the total building area on one level,—the National Shrine of the Immaculate Conception will be one of the ten greatest churches in the world.

It will be great, also, because of its purpose, its location, and the beauty and unity of its design.

It will be in a very real sense a national shrine. It is being built by the contributions of Catholics in all

parts of the United States, and it is located in the Capital of our Nation, which belongs to all the people. It will give our Nation what the people of many other nations have long boasted, a national church dedicated to the Mother of God.

Some of the notable shrines of the Blessed Mother round the world are Lourdes in France, Fatima in Portugal, Our Lady of Knock in Ireland, the Shrine of the Miraculous Medal in the Rue du Bac in Paris, Czestochowa in Poland, Guadalupe in Mexico, Trier in Germany and Walsingham in England.

It comes as a surprise to many people to learn that the great Cathedral of Chartres, in France, is one of Our Lady's shrines. A great many people think of stained glass when they think of Chartres, but the Cathedral is also world famous because it is dedicated to the Mother of God, contains three separate shrines to the Blessed Virgin, and boasts of the oldest shrine to the Blessed Mother, anywhere.

The ambition to have a great national church honoring the Patroness of the United States is an old one with our people. The idea of the National Shrine that is now coming into being was first put forward in 1913 by the then Rector of the Catholic University of America. He was Msgr. Thomas J. Shahan at the time, but the next year became Bishop Shahan, as he is best known. The plan was not promulgated, however, until 1914, after James Cardinal Gibbons and Bishop Shahan had laid it before Pope Pius X, who endorsed it enthusiastically. Pius X is now Blessed, and is honored in the existing Crypt of the Shrine as a true benefactor of the undertaking.

Four Popes have been benefactors of the Shrine—Pius X, Benedict XV, Pius XI and Pius XII. Pope Benedict XV inaugurated a gift for the Shrine which is one of its most cherished possessions. The Pontiff sent the best available artists to Spain with the commission to copy faithfully Murillo's world-famous painting "The Immaculate Conception," which hangs in the Prado Museum. When the artists returned to Rome, their mission completed, the Pope directed the Vatican mosaic works to reproduce the painting exactly.

Pope Benedict XV died before this large and exacting work of art could be completed. His successor, Pope Pius XI had the mosaic completed and shipped it to Washington. It is 10 feet high, weighs 7,000

pounds, and contains some 35,000 pieces of natural color stone in almost countless hues and tints.

The cornerstone for the National Shrine was laid by Cardinal Gibbons on September 23, 1920. By 1927, the massive foundations, enclosing a splendid Crypt Church—the largest of its kind in the world—were completed.

However, it has been possible to do but little work on the Shrine in the last quarter-century. The great financial depression started in 1929. This was followed by World War II. After the war, Catholics of the United States entered upon a program of post-war relief for suffering peoples abroad that has won the thanks and admiration of people everywhere.

And now, the Catholics of America are turning their hands again to the great temple honoring the Mother of God.

Some profess to see in the National Shrine of the Immaculate Conception a resemblance to the celebrated St. Mark's church in Venice. However, the architects—Maginnis and Walsh of Boston—say it bears little or no architectural relationship to any existing structure. It is rather, they declare, a noble, American design in keeping with its purpose, its importance and its location.

As to measurements, the National Shrine will be 459 feet in length and 240 feet wide at the transepts. At the crossing of the nave and transepts there will be an impressive dome. This will be 108 feet wide on the outside—more than twice the diameter of the celebrated dome atop St. Mark's in Venice. The cross atop the dome and a campanile, or bell tower, rising at one side of the facade, will be 237 feet and 316 feet high, respectively.

There will be 77,500 square feet of floor space on one level of the Shrine, and its total volume will be about 7,000,000 cubic feet. More than 250,000 cubic feet of stone will be used on its exterior, and some 25,000,000 bricks will be needed to build its great walls and piers above the existing foundations.

The entire ceiling of the Shrine will be made up of great vaults and domes. These will support not only their own weight, but that of the roof structure as well. The thrust and weight of the domes will be carried to the foundations through the wall and great piers.

Part of the existing foundations are four great piers that will support the central dome. Each is 65 feet square, contains 1,100 cubic yards of concrete and is designed to carry a weight of 10,000 tons. The four piers will carry a total weight of 40,000 tons.

The National Shrine is already well known to tens of thousands of pilgrims who have come to the Nation's Capital in the last three decades. Thousands of candidates for the priesthood have received Holy Orders in its Crypt Church. These men have come from all parts of the United States and from many foreign countries. The Crypt has for years been the scene of some of this country's most colorful religious

ceremonies. There, each year, a Mass is offered to mark the anniversary of the Coronation of the Pope. It is the center of the annual national observance of the Church Unity Octave. Virtually every member of the American Hierarchy has taken part in some service in the Crypt Church, at one time or another.

The Upper Church, when completed, will have a sanctuary that will accommodate all of the some 200 members of the American Hierarchy, seat some 200 other members of the clergy, and still have more than ample room for the most impressive rites. The Upper Church itself will accommodate about 3,000 persons seated, and will have a total capacity of more than 6,000.

Women throughout the United States with the first name of Mary joined together to donate the main altar in the Crypt Church of the Shrine. Known as the Mary Altar, it is a 5,000 pound block of semi-transparent Algerian onyx. It was installed in 1927.

The main altar in the Upper Church will be the personal gift of the Bishops and priests of the United States.

The National Shrine is being built with extraordinary attention to detail. Before they finish, the architects will have spent some 15 years in the preparation of plans and working drawings. The aim is to honor the Mother of God with an edifice as fine as can be built.

In the completed Crypt Church, for example, the marble worked into the extensive floor came from 20 different countries. The ceiling is supported by exquisite marble pillars from as many different places. Ceramics and fine tile have been used generously and artistically to produce mellow and colorful effects. The inscriptions made by early Christians on the walls of the Roman catacombs have provided the motif for the Crypt's decoration, but in Washington the symbols and signs are executed in rich and colorful materials.

Archbishop John F. Noll, Bishop of Fort Wayne, is chairman of the Episcopal Committee for the National Shrine of the Immaculate Conception.

On the committee, actively directing and supporting the Appeal, are:

Their Eminences Edward Cardinal Mooney, Archbishop of Detroit; Samuel Cardinal Stritch, Archbishop of Chicago; Francis Cardinal Spellman, Archbishop of New York; James Francis Cardinal McIntyre, Archbishop of Los Angeles.

Archbishop John Gregory Murray of St. Paul, Archbishop John J. Mitty of San Francisco, Archbishop Joseph F. Rummel of New Orleans, Archbishop Richard J. Cushing of Boston, Archbishop Joseph E. Ritter of St. Louis, Archbishop Patrick A. O'Boyle of Washington, D. C., Archbishop Karl J. Alter of Cincinnati, Archbishop John F. O'Hara, C.S.C., of Philadelphia, Bishop James E. Kearney of Rochester, N. Y., and Bishop Peter L. Ireton of Richmond.

YOUTH—"An Army of the Altar"

By Koye B. Greene

The Catholic in the United States And the International Picture

Forum Series—Article III

REV. JOHN F. CRONIN, S.S., in the first article of the 1953-1954 Forum series, observes that America has come to world leadership with relatively little training for the responsibility which such leadership demands. Father Cronin is but one of a number of wise viewers of world events who have remarked this circumstance.

Americans did not seek the mantle of world leadership; rather it was thrust upon them following two wars which devastated Europe and brought imperialism to its twilight. It is no wonder that we have been described as unprepared and uncertain in determining solutions for international problems; in what George Santayana called "our native good will, complacency and optimism," we were wont to leave such things to people from other countries.

With the widening of our horizons, it is gratifying to note that there seems to be growing recognition that we must face up to the burden—for burden it is—of world leadership.

It is obvious that on the youth of America—our young men and women of today—must fall the responsibility for preserving and improving the leadership their nation now commands. For within a few years their generation must necessarily fill those places from which the affairs of society are governed. Particularly is this a challenge to Catholic youth, which must take up the task which the Holy Father urged upon youth throughout the world when he spoke in September to Diocesan Assistants of Youth in Catholic Action in Italy in a special audience at Castel Gandolfo. His words, according to the Vatican Press Office, were meant for "all Catholic forces, but especially for youth." The Holy Father urged Catholic youth to the task of undertaking "the work of building a world which would be different and better." He called upon them to devote themselves to this purpose as "an army of the altar . . . peaceful, but daring, ready for defense, conquest and positive construction."

How is Catholic youth measuring up to this task? What are we who are older and—we hope—wiser, doing to assist them in their efforts?

There are a number of indications that the Catholic youth of America is earnestly striving to lend its energies, its zeal, and its faith to the task of world betterment.

Several instances, which are perhaps, in a minor note, but nonetheless significant, come readily to mind.

Late in August of this year, the Youth Department of the National Catholic Welfare Conference, through its membership in the Young Adult Council of the National Social Welfare Assembly, sponsored the participation of Catholic young men and women—students, workers and servicemen—in the United States Assembly of Youth, held at Ann Arbor, Michigan. At this five day meeting, the Catholic delegation joined with similar delegations from Protestant and Jewish youth organizations in study and discussion of "The World We Want." It is worthy of note that the young people focused their deliberations upon the *world* they wanted; their eyes were turned upon the globe, rather than a section of the globe. Members of the Catholic delegation lent forceful thinking and the richness of their training to this meeting.

A member of the delegation will bring a report and an evaluation of this meeting to the National Catholic Youth Convention, to be held in Boston in November. Thus, official representatives of Catholic youth groups from nearly every diocese in the country will be enabled to take back to their fellow members the thinking of their contemporaries of other faiths, as to the kind of a world American young people desire.

At the same convention, an important place on the program will be given to a representative of foreign youth, who will bring greetings to young American Catholics from their contemporaries abroad. Participants at the meeting will have an opportunity to hear, from the lips of one who can voice the hopes of those less fortunate in other lands, what can be done here to bring closer ties of comradeship and stronger understanding through a common Faith. Moreover, all principal speakers at the convention will contribute their thinking as to the part American Catholic youth

must play in demonstrating their desire to carry out the task which the Holy Father has enjoined them to accomplish.

The theme of the National Catholic Youth Convention (Diocesan Section) for 1953 offers an indication of the convictions of this cross section of American Catholic youth: "America's Hope—Youth with Faith . . . Faith in God . . . Faith in Country . . . Faith in Family . . . Faith in Themselves."

Again, at the tenth National Congress of the National Federation of Catholic College Students, held in Cincinnati at the end of summer, there were adopted two resolutions which mirror the thinking of Catholic students today. One of the resolutions expressed opposition to racial discrimination in all its forms, which can be taken to mean that Catholic students are fully aware of the international (as well as the national) ills growing out of unchristian concepts of the superiority of any single race. Their action attests to their realization that if a better world is to be, there must be respect for the human person in all men, and that Americans must signalize their belief in this regard.

Another resolution adopted by the Congress established a committee on academic freedom to be composed jointly of students and outstanding Catholic scholars for the purpose of studying adequately the topic of academic freedom, and preparing, if possible, a report. This resolution pictures the concern of Catholic students for intellectual freedom, which they recognize as a fundamental part of the liberty which comes from God.

Chosen as much for the fact that they are recent, as for their significance, these instances are but brush strokes on a large canvas which depicts the continued and concerted effort of young American Catholics to implement their obligations and to develop their capacities as citizens of that nation to which almost all the peoples of the world cry for moral as well as material support. Indeed, even those whose material needs are greatest cry out that moral leadership is the more urgent—leadership is a thing of the spirit far more than it is of the purse.

A statement by Sir Hugh Scott Taylor, president of the International Catholic Movement for Intellectual and Cultural Affairs of Pax Romana, at the Seventh General Assembly of this organization in Bonn, Germany, this year, emphasizes the part American Catholics have to play in bringing Catholic influences to bear on international life. This organization is the graduate division of Pax Romana, international federation of Catholic college students. Sir Hugh, who lives in the United States and is dean of Princeton University's Graduate School, said, "The battle of the future is a battle of ideas as well as of material forces. Can the U. S., which has so liberally contributed her resources to the material rehabilitation of the world,

THE N.C.W.C. Forum Committee, representative of the National Catholic Welfare Conference, presents its 1953-54 series of eight articles, month by month, under the general title, "The Catholic in the United States and the International Picture." These have been prepared for general use and should be especially helpful to organization and educational leaders.

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make a like contribution in the field of thought and ideas? This is the question to which American Catholics must give serious thought and consideration."

The words of the distinguished educator and scientist might have been prepared for the ears of Catholic youth in the U. S.—for it is they who will furnish the answers to Sir Hugh's question.

There are a number of programs which are now well established and steadily growing, linking American Catholic youth to youth in other lands. Correspondence carried on by Catholic youth groups—both student and nonstudent—with other young Catholics throughout the world is doing its share towards strengthening understanding and friendship. Even among very young people—Girl Scouts and Camp Fire Girls, for example—this activity flourishes. Its importance in breaking down barriers of distance, language and culture cannot be over estimated. Difference in language is indeed a formidable barrier, but, as with most barriers, means can be found by which it may be overcome.

In the student field, the Overseas Service Program of the National Federation of Catholic College Students is an international operation which combines the following activities: (a) Fund Raising, (b) Student Travel, (c) Foreign Correspondence Exchange, (d) Goods-in-Kind Drives.

This program is presided over and directed by the Federation's Vice President in Charge of International Affairs. During the past four years, the Overseas Service Program has raised about three-quarters of a million dollars in goods and in actual cash, which has been sent to all parts of the world for the spiritual, intellectual and physical relief of students.

Each year fund raising drives are conducted by the affiliated units of the Federation, and the sums real-

ized are forwarded to the National Office, whence they are allocated according to needs. During the past few years, the Federation has utilized the facilities of the Relief Department of Pax Romana. The Federation has contributed to the building and completion of several student barracks in Germany and soup kitchens in Paris; has provided scholarships in all parts of the world; and, in general, has enabled students to continue their education when such would have been otherwise impossible.

The foreign correspondence exchange program has been operating from Assumption College, Worcester, Mass. Through the federations affiliated with Pax Romana, students in member colleges have carried on an exchange of ideas, and have promoted international understanding in keeping with the spirit of charity as exhibited by student relief drives.

The National Newman Club Federation has been for some years one of the sponsors of the World University Service. World University Service provides Catholic student leaders on campuses of non-Catholic colleges an opportunity for contact with the leaders of other national student federations, all of which are united in a common purpose—to lend aid to needy fellow students throughout the world. This program, which the National Newman Club Federation helps to fashion, enjoys wide admiration and respect, particularly because it is accomplished on the student-to-student level. A recognized need is met, if possible, on the basis of the need itself; young men and women are dealing with each other as creatures of God, Whose commandment is that you shall love one another. Surely this splendid manifestation of youth's aid to youth, and the qualities which are developed in its leaders are precisely those which will be necessary if tomorrow's world is to be a better one.

Thus, Catholic youth is demonstrating its recognition of the admonition of Pope Pius XII, who has said, "... Catholics are saddled with a great responsibility. They above all . . . must realize that they are called upon to overcome every vestige of nationalistic narrowness and to seek a genuine fraternal encounter of nation with nation."

Finally, the recent selection by UNESCO of Msgr. Joseph E. Schieder, director of the Youth Department of the National Catholic Welfare Conference, as youth leader from the United States to supervise a month-long international youth meeting in Tokyo during October is a noteworthy tribute to the growing world importance of Catholic youth work in America.

The meeting is considered one of the most important ever to be held in the international field of youth. Representatives from twenty-two member states of the United Nations will attend.

The Tokyo meeting will have as its main topic, "Participation of Young People in the Life and De-

velopment of the World Community." The UNESCO Division of the UN is sponsoring the conclave and the government of Japan is acting as host nation.

Member states of the UN invited to attend the meeting include Afghanistan, Australia, Burma, Cambodia, Canada, China, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Laos, New Zealand, Philippines, United States, Viet-Nam, Ceylon, India, Nepal, Pakistan, Thailand, France, Netherlands and the United Kingdom. The subnormal living conditions in some of the countries invited to participate have been a fundamental source of difficulty, particularly among youth. Broadly speaking, this meeting will consider how youth organizations can apply the principles and methods of fundamental education to the improvement of living conditions in the communities in which they are at work. Since most youth organizations in Asia are particularly active in urban areas, discussions will be first centered on youth activities in large cities, more particularly in recently industrialized centers—but, due to the migration of rural youth to cities, the growing inter-relationship between rural and urban communities will be carefully studied. The student movements of these countries will receive close attention at this meeting.

In conclusion, Catholic youth in the United States recognizes its responsibilities in World Affairs. It is seeking to prepare itself for leadership in the years to come, as well as to contribute its thought on Christian harmony among nations and peoples. And we see too, that the Church, through its ministry, assists and encourages these laudable efforts.

READINGS

- Maynard, *The Catholic Church and the American Idea* (Appleton-Century-Crofts, Inc.)
- Gonella, *A World to Reconstruct* (Bruce)
- Pamphlets of Catholic Association for International Peace (N.C.W.C.)

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

1. Does Catholic youth have a responsibility in World Affairs? Explain.
2. What part did Catholic youth play in the recent National Assembly of Youth at Ann Arbor, and how will their accomplishments be made known to other young Catholics?
3. What is the significance of the theme of the 1953 National Catholic Youth Convention?
4. What are some activities designed to promote international friendship carried on by American Catholic student groups?
5. What is the contribution of American Catholic youth work to the UNESCO meeting being held in Japan this month?

CURRENT DEVELOPMENTS IN N.C.W.C.

News of Work, Projects, Interests

REACTION to date indicates that the editors' seminar held in the headquarters building by the N.C.W.C. Press Department was an encouraging success. It will take some time to evaluate fully the two-day session, but it already has been productive of results.

The seminar was epoch-making. Nothing like it had been tried before. Bishop Thomas K. Gorman, Coadjutor of Dallas and episcopal chairman of the Press Department, and Bishop Albert R. Zuroweste of Belleville, Ill., assistant episcopal chairman, invited Catholic editors in all parts of the country to come to Washington and see how the N.C.W.C. News Service functions. More than 70 accepted. It was to be an interchange of ideas. The editors were to tell their needs and the N.C.W.C. News Service staff was to demonstrate its facilities and its problems. It worked out just that way.

One of the most important developments expected as a direct result of the meeting is an improved network of Catholic news coverage in the United States. This is coming about as a result of a statement of coverage problems on behalf of the News Service, and the indication of willingness of the Catholic editors to help meet the problem. The plan calls for close cooperation of the individual newspapers with the N.C.W.C. News Service. This is expected not only to improve the coverage of domestic Catholic news, but also to contribute greatly toward a greater solidarity of the American Catholic Press.

The N.C.W.C. News Service already has been able to act positively on at least one suggestion put forward by the editors. This innovation is the introduction of editorial notes in the day-to-day service to advise Catholic editors about news stories that are on the horizon and to estimate for them, in advance, the amount of coverage they can expect.

The N.C.W.C. Press Department, on its part, was able to tell the editors about a very promising plan it has for increasing and speeding up its pictorial coverage of world Catholic news.

While waiting for the numerous expected good effects to develop from the seminar, it is interesting to read an editorial which was written for his paper by a

Catholic editor after he had returned home from the two-day meeting in Washington. The editorial reads in part as follows:

"We need to think more and more in terms of unity, in terms of the District and National Alliance (National Alliance of Czech Catholics), in terms of the N.C.W.C. When we shall learn to think more as members of the Mystical Body of Christ which extends to all corners of the world and even to Heaven and purgatory, rather than as isolated individuals or as sealed groups, the stronger we shall be and the more good we shall be able to accomplish."

The editorial appeared in the English section of *Narod*, Czech Catholic Daily, published in Chicago. It is from the pen of the paper's editor, Father Charles Kolek, O.S.B.

The Parish—Focal Point of N.C.C.W.

When the Altar Society in a small, isolated parish becomes affiliated with the National Council of Catholic Women it may not at first realize the full significance of that national connection. But the vision of the founders of N.C.C.W. encompassed a federation to unite the moral power of Catholic women for the betterment of all people and for the restoration of Christian principles in the nation.

The little parish society has a work to do, not only in the confines of the parish or its own community, but reaching out to the whole country and extending even beyond to the world at large. Its membership helps to elect the N.C.C.W. National Board, a board truly representative of the Catholic women of the United States with one member from each ecclesiastical province in the country. From its membership come the national chairmen and vice chairmen of the Council's 18 national committees.

These women serve not only in specifically Catholic aspects of the work but also render service to the national and international community. Current activities include:

The participation of the National President, Mrs. William H. Dalton of Augusta, Me., in the meeting of the U.S. Committee on UN Day. Mrs. Dalton is a

member of the executive committee of the United States Committee on United Nations Day.

The attendance of Mrs. A. S. Lucas, of Birmingham, Ala., national chairman of the Committee on Civil Defense and a past national president, at the meeting of the National Advisory Committee on Women's Participation in Civil Defense. This meeting was held to evaluate the civil defense program and to plan for the future in order that the committee may make its best contribution to the national security program.

The participation of Mrs. James P. Flynn, Jr., of Cleveland, national chairman of the Committee on Legislation, in the 8th National Conference on Citizenship, and of Mrs. G. H. French of Minneapolis, national vice-chairman, Committee on International Relations, in the 4th National Conference of the U.S. National Commission on UNESCO.

The representation of N.C.C.W. at the recent meeting of the President's Committee on Employment of the Physically Handicapped by Miss Irma Piepho, administrative assistant, N.C.C.W.

Mrs. Philip J. Hornung of New Orleans, national chairman, Committee on Social Action, serves on the Advisory Committee of the Food and Drug Administration, and Mrs. Winfield D. Smart of Falls Church, Va., national vice-chairman, Committee on Public Relations, is a member of the National Citizens' Committee on Educational TV.

And now the Executive Secretary, Miss Margaret Mealey, is in Germany on a four-week information tour as the guest of the German Government. This tour is part of an exchange program with the United States inaugurated a year ago. Its objective is to give Americans an opportunity to become acquainted with present-day life and institutions in Germany, particularly in their areas of special interest.

Almost immediately upon its establishment in 1920, the N.C.C.W. became affiliated with the International Union of Catholic Women's Leagues, now called the World Union of Catholic Women's Organizations. Throughout the years N.C.C.W. has taken an active part in the congresses and study work of this international federation. At the request of the World Union, N.C.C.W. has now collected data to show what measures of a non-Governmental or private nature have been successfully carried out since 1945 to ease bad social conditions. This material is to be included in a report to the Division of Social Welfare of the United Nations for use in a survey of national and international measures taken to improve social conditions throughout the world.

N.C.C.W. tapped the resources of her affiliates to secure this data. The parish society reaches out around the globe!

The Released Time Program

A great deal of effort is being put forth in all parts of the country to make the released time religious instruction programs work, according to word that

reaches the National Center of the Confraternity of Christian Doctrine.

The released time program, briefly, means that public school pupils can spend one hour a week of their usual study hall time in acquiring church schooling. The plan is now followed in 46 States. To bring about adoption of the program in the first place, and then to keep it in operation afterwards, would seem to require constant vigilance and activity on the part of those who want their children to receive week-day religious instruction.

The released time program has been called a "good device" by Bishop Edwin V. O'Hara of Kansas City, chairman of the Episcopal Committee of the Confraternity of Christian Doctrine. "But it is inadequate," the Bishop also said, "when only the tag end of the day or week is put at the disposal of religion. Religious education deserves the best hour of the day."

Reports reaching the National Center of the C.C.D. indicate some of the varied problems that have to be met by those interested in keeping the released time program in operation.

In some places, inter-faith committees have found that the released time program has to be either at the beginning or the end of the regular school session, in order to get trained workers to help with it. In these places, where the religious instruction is given before the regular school sessions begin, the pupils, with their parents' consent, can report direct to the church. But, after the religious instruction class is over, the religion teacher must accompany the pupils back to their public schools.

Because it was essential, in some places, that "no one elementary school class have its program interrupted more than once a week for religious instruction," inter-faith committees in those places have had to work out programs whereby children of all faiths could get religious instruction at the same hour.

Because of the interest in the question in Illinois, the state superintendent of schools there has issued a special brochure on the subject. The brochure says religious instruction during school hours on school property is forbidden, but that religious instruction during school hours off school property is legal.

A New Year and New Ventures

Together with the Diocesan Superintendents of schools all over the country, the staff of the N.C.W.C. Department of Education has settled down to the new educational ventures of the school year 1953-54.

Many new figures have been added to the ranks of superintendents, and these already have been introduced to the services of the Department by means of communications on the teacher shortage, the results of the poll on Public Law 500, the transportation of school children on military bases, and American Education Week.

This year the theme of American Education Week was "Good Schools Are Our Responsibility." Materi-

als which the Department supplied to Catholic elementary and secondary schools urged that a study be made of the basic duties of Catholics in bringing Christian truth to today's young people. It also urged a closer relationship between "the teacher, the community, the parish, parents, and all who share in the complex program of modern Christian education."

Catholic schools were advised to make use of the secular and Catholic press, the radio and television, to give the community a better picture of how Catholic education functions on the local and national levels.

The Department took this occasion to congratulate the National Catholic Educational Association on its golden jubilee, and suggested that the schools of the country join in the celebration by becoming members of the association.

In an attempt to bring the true story of Catholic education to public school administrators, teachers and leaders in government—local and national—the Department is mailing daily copies of a pamphlet explaining what a Catholic school is, why we have our own schools, and how Catholic schools benefit the nation. It is hoped that this project will offset the influence of some bulletins distributed among these groups which present a negative criticism of our schools.

Visitors come to the Education Department in a steady stream. In a single month these included persons from such far-away places as France, England, Thailand, Africa, the Philippines, Belgium, Austria and Germany. These visitors request, and receive, information on various aspects of Catholic education, advice on proposed projects, suggestions for their itineraries, appointments with educational leaders, and assistance in bringing their plans and programs to the attention of Catholics in the educational field. This is just one way in which the Department functions as a clearing house and coordinating agency between representatives of other countries and American Catholic educators with whom they are constantly seeking contacts.

The Assistant Director of the Department has returned to Washington after a month's tour of Germany's educational institutions. He reports visits to Munich, Kiel, Hamburg, Berlin, Wiesbaden and Bonn, a heavy schedule of conferences with German educational leaders, and a better understanding of our relationships with the people of Germany.

A 30-Day Study Tour

A member of the National Catholic Community Service headquarters staff has just made a 30-day study tour of Germany at the invitation of the Bonn Government. Philomena F. Kerwin, director of NCCS-VA Hospital Service, was one of a group of 18 Americans representing social welfare and other interests.

The American visitors were briefed in Bonn for two days following their arrival by plane from the United States and then toured 10 cities and 21 adjacent communities and towns, where they were the guests of

various welfare organizations. The cities visited included Bonn, Bielefeld, Hanover, Berlin, Freiburg, Dusseldorf, Cologne, Hamburg, Stuttgart and Frankfurt.

Among the institutions inspected on this tour were hospitals, old-age homes, mining camps, youth homes, orphanages, day camps, nurseries, refugee camps, convalescent homes, mental institutions, apprentice homes, and homes for university students.

The 30-day tour ended with an evaluation meeting at Frankfurt.

Among the most interesting of the group's experiences were five days spent in Berlin. There they visited a refugee camp where persons who cross the border from the East are kept temporarily until arrangements can be made for them to live elsewhere in Germany. They also saw the distribution of food from the United States, and went into Eastern Berlin on a visit arranged by the U.S. Allied Command of Berlin.

Miss Kerwin was able, while abroad, to visit NCCS-USO servicemen's clubs in Rome, Naples and Paris.

A Lesson In Calm Debate

The Department of Social Action recently reached out almost as far as it possibly could for direct participation in an important Catholic gathering in this country.

The Department was actively represented in a meeting of the Catholic Conference on Industrial Problems held in Portland, Oregon.

The theme of the meeting centered on the development of natural resources. In the Pacific Northwest, the discussion inevitably led to the controversial topic of public versus private development of water power. There were speakers to present arguments for both sides of this highly debatable issue and Fr. John F. Cronin, S.S., assistant director of the Department of Social Action, gave the Catholic view on public ownership. Audience participation in the discussion was extensive. In spite of the explosive character of the topic, however, important areas of agreement were reached. Afterwards, several members of the audience commented that the meeting could well serve as a model for the calm discussion of vital issues.

The spirit of the meeting reflected the theme of the keynote address, which was Christian charity. The keynote speaker was Bishop Loras T. Lane, president of Loras College, Dubuque, Ia. The participants seemed concerned with constructive attitudes for the future, rather than assessing blame for past failures.

The Catholic Association for International Peace will hold what is expected to be one of its most important annual conferences in Washington, November 13-15. The central theme will be the projected 1955 revision of the United Nations Charter. The first years of the UN, as seems to be almost inevitable in such a project, showed some important flaws in the basic charter under which it functions. The 1955 meeting offers the first chance to correct these shortcomings

and to improve the Charter, as was suggested by the Bishops of the United States in the 1945 annual message. In the forthcoming C.A.I.P. meeting, Catholics will have an opportunity to discuss proposals and to plan a campaign of education in preparation for this important project. Featured on a brilliant list of speakers scheduled for the meeting is Bishop John J. Wright of Worcester, Mass.

Speaking to the Officers Club of Fort Belvoir, Va., at a Communion breakfast, Fr. George G. Higgins, assistant director of the Department of Social Action, outlined Catholic labor principles for the members.

Considerable national interest was aroused by President Eisenhower's appointment of Fr. Denis Comey, S.J., of St. Joseph's College, Philadelphia, as one of the three fact-finders in the East Coast longshoremen's strike. Father Comey is widely known as a one-man peacemaker in the Port of Philadelphia. He is so completely trusted by labor and management alike that he has been given full power to settle all labor disputes in this important port. In the East Coast dispute, he joined two other distinguished labor experts in presenting a report to the President, citing the facts of the case. On the basis of this report, the President secured an injunction to halt the strike.

Council of Nurses Grows

The National Council of Catholic Nurses has recently accepted as affiliates the Councils of the Archdiocese of Seattle, the Archdiocese of Philadelphia, and the Diocese of Salt Lake City, making a total of 75 diocesan affiliates and an increase of 38 councils since the establishment of the office at N.C.W.C.

There are councils in organization in the Dioceses of Spokane and Yakima, Washington; Great Falls, Montana; Bismarck, North Dakota; Scranton and Harrisburg, Pennsylvania; and Dallas, Texas. The affiliation of diocesan councils with N.C.C.N. is one of the purposes of the National Council, in order that the unified voice of Catholic nurses may be heard in the problems of nursing today.

Also N.C.C.N. is aware that the atmosphere of today's materialistic philosophy, which is not absent in some of the trends in nursing, tends to dull the spiritual aspirations of many. For that reason, the Council has adopted this Fall a program of bettering the organizational structure for its affiliates by calling the attention of its members to the fact that the effectiveness of every organization is measured by its work and the satisfaction it affords its members. Organizations, it is being stressed, are founded for a purpose and their success will depend upon the continued development of that purpose.

Regional meetings have been and are being held in San Francisco, Omaha, Fort Wayne, Pittsburgh, and Providence. The diocesan affiliates are preparing their members to meet with Christian principles problems pertinent to the fields of nursing and of health.

They urge active membership in professional organ-

izations whereby they will become active participants in their programs. We hear of the shortage of nurses today and, at times, complaints of the service that patients receive. However, there is a picture that is seldom painted and if it were, it would give to the public a much clearer view of existing problems. This picture would show that the shortage has occurred because the demand for nurses has increased and as medical science has advanced it has resulted in a much more complex service for the professional nurse to render. They carry out services that previously were not in their field of operation. The professional nursing organizations are continuously working for better nursing care and Catholic nurses should be a part of this program.

The volunteer nursing groups increased their service to the sick poor from 15,663 hours in 1951 to 138,000 hours in 1952. Various types of services are rendered but the one that assumes great importance is the care of the chronic and aged patient. This field merits much attention for it provides not only for the physical care, but gives the climate for spiritual care in one of the last opportunities Our Lord may give to the soul.

The seventh convention of N.C.C.N. will be held in Washington, D. C., on June 3-6, 1954. The theme selected is "Nursing, a Pathway to Sanctity."

Due to the increased work of the office, the Board of Directors of N.C.C.N. has added to the staff another registered nurse, allowing the Executive Secretary to give more field service.

The Story Behind the Lecture

Those readers who had the intellectual treat of listening to one of Douglas Hyde's lectures on Communism during the past month might be interested in a brief recital of the back-stage activities that resulted in his appearances on the platforms which he graced with so much sincerity and charm. The *deus ex machina* was indeed none other than the Department of Immigration of the National Catholic Welfare Conference.

It all started back last May with a telephone call to the Department from New York to state that plans were afoot to bring Mr. Hyde here for a series of lectures, the first in New York, October 3. Mr. Hyde, however, the Department was told, had no wish to be subjected to the embarrassment suffered by Graham Greene when he arrived some months ago on our shores on a similar errand. Mr. Hyde insisted that everything be completely cleared with the United States Government before he left his native land and the N.C.W.C. Department agreed that this was an excellent idea.

The petition to bring Mr. Hyde here for a lecture tour was filed in New York, in accordance with the Department's instructions, early in June, and the approval cabled to the Consul in London. Persons not familiar with our immigration laws might suppose that

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NATIONAL COUNCIL CATHOLIC WOMEN

Christ Builds the Bridge—Reorganization in Pittsburgh—Protest of Persecutions—D.C.C.W. Conventions — Papal Honors

Christ Builds The Bridge

Catherine Schaefer

COMMUNISTS, although they do not practice it themselves, judge Christians by their practice of charity, says Douglas Hyde, the English convert from Communism. Our Lord Himself indicated that this was to be the hallmark by which *all men* (not only Communists) were to know that we are His disciples. I have been privileged recently to see this charity in action—and a conscious effort to deepen, broaden and renew it—among Catholic women throughout a great part of the world. Their efforts indicate a field for the extension of our own charity.

The most magnificent illustration was the National Eucharistic Congress held in Sydney, Australia, on precisely the theme of Christian Charity. The necessity for the extension of this charity beyond national frontiers was highlighted by the nature of the week-long program and by distinguished guests from all parts of the world. Also present at the Congress were "new Australian" groups—Ukrainian, Lithuanian, Hungarian, Polish, Dutch, Slovak, Maltese, Italian, Russian, Slovene, Czech, Latvian, Croatian, Canadian, etc.

The role of the Catholic woman in parish, diocesan, national and international Catholic organizations, and her contribution to community and national service, inspired by the theme of the Congress, were considered in a number of meetings scheduled during the Congress, under the leadership of the Legion of Catholic Women in Sydney. Representatives of non-Catholic women's organizations were invited to some meetings at which matters of community interest were discussed, for example, to the gathering at which I was honored to speak on United Nations matters with special reference to the efforts of the World Union of Catholic Women's Organizations.

There are many similarities between Australia and the United States, and the Australian women were particularly delighted to have messages from Mrs. William H. Dalton, president of the National Council of Catholic Women, and Mrs. Henry Mannix, vice-president general of the World Union of Catholic Women's Organizations.

Australia, which is almost as large as the United States, has about the same proportion of Catholics—one fifth—but has less than 8,000,000, and half of these concentrated in four cities. Catholics, most of

whom, as here, have been or are workers, are in the forefront of those who welcome "the new Australians" to their shores, and who are urging some charitable solution for the development of their country's resources for the good of all humanity and for what has been hitherto an exclusion of immigrants of non-European stock. (See the statements of the Australian Bishops on this.)

Everywhere else I stopped—Indonesia, Singapore and Malaya, Ceylon, India, Pakistan, Egypt, Lebanon and Jordan—I noted the desire by women to bring the charity of Christ into social and public life. And the basic problems, like human nature and an outstanding devotion to Our Lady, are much the same all over, in spite of great differences of culture and conditions. However, in Australasia, one is struck by similarities, again in spite of very real differences, with the United States. If space permitted an adequate introduction, American Catholic women would feel very much at home with such persons as Mrs. Kathleen Burrows, who in addition to being president of the Sydney Legion of Catholic Women, manages to direct the physical education of all Catholic girls schools in Australia—and every parish has its school—and with Miss Kathleen O'Connor, president of the New Zealand League of Catholic Women, an ex-school teacher who has a vast concern for social justice and for relations with the missions and the Catholics of the Pacific area.

Catholic women's organizations and their programs also have some similarity to the component parts of the National Council of Catholic Women. Each State—New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, Western Australia, South Australia and Tasmania—has its own women's organizations, e.g., the Catholic Women's Legion of Sydney, the Catholic Social Guild in the dioceses of Victoria, etc. Their program is much the same, that of organizing Catholic women as social, educational and charitable workers and of bringing the influence of Catholic principles to bear on public opinion. Hostels for aged women and working girls, rest homes for mothers and children, financial support for the work of Catholic Charities, scholarships and work for the missions are common denominators. In Sydney I was struck with the organization of the alumnae (ex-students) as a component part of the

Legion, which provides scholarships to Catholic schools, even as our Federation of Catholic Alumnae does here. In Victoria, one is impressed by the practice of opening each meeting with a ten-minute Gospel meditation as directed by the Hierarchy in order to deepen the source of charity. A study guide to the selected Gospel passage is previously presented in the magazine of the Guild so that all members are prepared for the discussion, which is led by a different member each time. (This is reminiscent of our Confraternity of Christian Doctrine study groups.)

Once a year these groups meet in a Federal Council of Australian Catholic Women to discuss the application of Catholic principles to matters of common interest: children and television, equal pay, assisting "new Australians" in resettlement and integration, cooperation with the World Union of Catholic Women's Organizations. The topics have a familiar ring.

In Southeast Asia and the Middle East, where Christians are a small minority, Moslems, Buddhists, and Hindus are nevertheless impressed by evidences of Christian charity among Catholic women—as I was. There could be a litany on the work of the Legion of Mary, but space permits mention of only a few presidia I observed: in Bombay, doing work with prostitutes; in Ceylon, work among domestic servants; in Singapore, the maintenance of a Catholic center. To be included in this litany should be the work of the Ladies of Charity in Ceylon; the Catholic Women's Welfare Society which does case work in Bombay (case work is relatively unknown in Asia); the Coun-

cil of Catholic Nurses in Malaya (with a European, Chinese, Indian and Eurasian membership); the Catholic women in Pakistan who conduct a Catholic News Service; the group of Catholic women in Lebanon called *La Flamme* who conduct a religious education program in farflung villages where there are no priests and who raise money for the maintenance of poor priests (most of them are so); the young woman in Indonesia who is conducting an orphanage and school on her own initiative and who badly wants some social work training so her efforts may be more effective; the young women in Egypt who help Father Ayrout in his work of community development in scores of villages in upper Egypt; the young woman in Jordan who has established an apprentice school for orphans.

These areas, suffering from poverty, sickness and ignorance because of underdevelopment—and compounded by floods of refugees—need the help which our own country, the United Nations and other programs have been giving them. However, Christian charity goes deeper. All hearts cry for understanding—and a chance to understand.

These women are all pleased to know their work is of interest to others. They want to know what Catholic women are doing in other countries too. English speaking, they are interested in American Catholic literature. They want their young compatriots who are studying in the United States to have the friendship of American Catholic families and to exchange ideas and experiences in the realm of social action. Christ has built the bridge—we have only to walk across it.

Reorganization in Pittsburgh

ON the feast of Our Lady of Mercy, September 24, the reorganization of the Pittsburgh Diocesan Council of Catholic Women was completed. More than 700 women, delegates from their parish and interparochial organizations, assisted at Mass at St. Paul's Cathedral and, at the meeting following, gave a good account of affiliations in the 10 deaneries.

The Pittsburgh Council was first federated in 1920, one of the earliest diocesan councils, but as the years passed affiliation did not reach the parishes. Bishop John F. Dearden, envisioning what the Catholic women united in this great diocese could mean to the work of the parish, the diocese, and the Church, asked that with renewed vigor they unite with the eight million Catholic women throughout the country under the banner of the National Council of Catholic Women.

The reorganization of the Pittsburgh Diocesan Council brings a quarter of a million women into this active federation and will add strength, leadership, and prestige to the country and to the Church. Its presidency has been entrusted to Mrs. Allan E. Jordan.

Rt. Rev. Msgr. Howard J. Carroll, general secretary, N.C.W.C., in addressing the women of the Pittsburgh Diocese at the luncheon, urged them "to walk worthy of the vocation to which they are called, supporting one

another in charity, careful to keep the unity of the spirit in the bond of peace." He stated that when St. Paul gave the disciples this admonition he did not have in mind spiritual isolation, or a self-centered or selfish spirituality, or idleness or passivity; he urged them to support one another in charity. He meant implicitly joint participation of all members of the Church in the fullness of her mission. Monsignor Carroll stressed the need of the organized and united effort of laity with clergy to penetrate modern society with the ideals of Christ. The Church, he stated, has addressed herself to women in modern times to bring their healing influence to our sick world. Certainly the women of Pittsburgh, he said, have no less interest in the universal mission of the Church and in the destiny of western Christian civilization than women of another time, and their interest should be sharp and keen and manifest—and when appropriate it should be made known. Their opportunity and responsibility for sound, constructive leadership are unique. Their voice, joined through the Pittsburgh Diocesan Council of Catholic Women to that of some eight million other Catholic women in the National Council, and then to that of similar organizations in other countries through the World Union of Catholic Women's Organizations, can and should be heard, and it will surely be effective.

The National Council of Catholic Women welcomes the Pittsburgh D.C.C.W. and its 300 affiliates and looks forward to the leadership it will provide. It looks for-

ward to the work it will do to strengthen the effort of Catholic women in the country. It looks forward to the strength and prestige it will bring to the Council.

Protest of Persecutions

The National Council of Catholic Women has called to the attention of Ambassador Henry Cabot Lodge at the United Nations the flagrant violation of human rights and religious freedoms in Poland, in the arrest and persecution of Polish religious leaders, and has asked him to bring this before the United Nations. The Council has also notified national and diocesan leaders, giving them the background of the issue. A

protest has been addressed to the Polish Ambassador in Washington.

Simultaneously, the World Union of Catholic Women's Organizations, with which N.C.C.W. is affiliated, addressed wires to His Holiness, Pope Pius XII, Madame Pandit, president of the UN General Assembly, and Dr. Charles Malik, president of the UN Commission on Human Rights.

Catholic Life—Theme of D.C.C.W. Conventions

Superior . . . Eleven hundred women participated in the Superior D.C.C.W. convention, June 17, to consider the theme "The Catholic Woman and Her Parish." This subject was presented in the addresses of Most Rev. Albert G. Meyer, then Bishop of Superior, Most Rev. Charles Helmsing, Auxiliary Bishop of St. Louis, Mrs. August Desch, national director, Province of Chicago, and others; in the six workshops held; and in the excellent exhibits. During the convention the award as Catholic Mother of the Year for the Diocese of Superior was given to Mrs. Theodore Wimmer, Sr. Mrs. John Wipperfurth was reelected president.

Davenport . . . At its 27th annual convention, June 20-21, the Davenport D.C.C.W. presented a spiritual bouquet to Most Rev. Ralph L. Hayes, Bishop of Davenport, in honor of his twentieth episcopal anniversary. The Council also gave Bishop Hayes a \$1000 check for the Catholic Student Center at Iowa City. At the convention banquet, His Excellency commended the Council for its study club work and urged the formation of a club in each parish. He stressed the duty to study current legislation and inject Christian principles into political life. A panel on Fair Employment Practices, led by Rev. William O'Connor of St. Ambrose College, was a feature of the meeting. The convention reelected Mrs. Ray I. Moon president.

Helena . . . "Sign Posts to a Better World" was the theme of the Helena D.C.C.W. 32nd annual convention, August 23-25. The convention opened with Solemn Pontifical Mass celebrated by Most Rev. Joseph M. Gilmore, Bishop of Helena, and the sermon was preached by Rev. N. C. Hoff. Most Rev. Charles P. Greco, Bishop of Alexandria, showed the layman's role in the modern world, in his banquet address. Other speakers included Mrs. P. E. Logan, national director, Province of Portland, and Miss Dorothy M. Caplis, R.N., whose subject was "Nursing—A Vocation for Catholic Girls." Two Youth forums were held, the first presenting problems of youth as they affect the home, school, church, community, and country, and the second, by representatives of youth organizations and activities, showing what the Helena Dio-

cese is doing to meet these problems. Mrs. D. R. Joyce was elected president to succeed Miss Elizabeth Maloney.

Little Rock . . . In giving his mandate to the Little Rock D.C.C.W. at its 15th annual convention, September 13-14, Most Rev. Albert L. Fletcher, Bishop of Little Rock, called for increased cooperation in the program of the Confraternity of Christian Doctrine. His Excellency celebrated the Mass opening the convention, at which Rt. Rev. Msgr. James E. O'Connell, spiritual moderator, gave the sermon on "Prayer, Study and Action." Mrs. Aynaud F. Hebert, national director, Province of New Orleans, was a guest speaker and also conducted a workshop. The convention closed with Solemn Benediction, after reelecting Mrs. Edward Kultgen president.

Springfield . . . The Silver Jubilee convention of the Springfield D.C.C.W. was held September 19-20 on the theme "To Him be Honor, Glory and Thanksgiving." Solemn Pontifical Mass celebrated by Most Rev. William A. O'Connor, Bishop of Springfield, opened the convention and the sermon was preached by Rt. Rev. Msgr. Howard J. Carroll, general secretary, N.C.W.C. The Bishop of Peoria, Most Rev. William E. Cousins, addressed the banquet; the National President, Mrs. William H. Dalton, spoke on "The Council Comes of Age"; and Mrs. A. G. Desch, national director, Province of Chicago, brought greetings from the National Council. The President, Mrs. John A. Harmon, presided during the convention and was reelected to office.

Milwaukee . . . The theme, "The Way, the Truth, and the Light," drew 800 women to the 33rd annual convention of the Milwaukee A.C.C.W., September 30. The newly installed Archbishop of Milwaukee, Most Rev. Albert G. Meyer, told the women that the convention had for them a two-fold purpose: to renew their motive—working for Christ; and to renew their purpose—advancing the kingdom of Christ. His Excellency celebrated the Pontifical Low Mass of the convention. Most Rev. Allen J. Babcock, Auxiliary Bishop of Detroit and assistant episcopal chairman of

the Lay Organizations Department, N.C.W.C., spoke on the convention theme. Mrs. Thomas R. Patterson, national director, Province of Milwaukee, was another guest speaker. Mrs. F. W. McMullen was elected president, succeeding Mrs. A. J. Ott.

Winona . . . Solemn Pontifical Mass celebrated by Most Rev. Edward A. Fitzgerald, Bishop of Winona, opened the Winona D.C.C.W. convention, September 27. The theme, "To Restore All Things in Christ," was forcefully pointed up by the noted author and lecturer, Reverend John A. O'Brien, professor of Philosophy of Religion, Notre Dame University. Banquet speakers were Rt. Rev. Msgr. George H. Speltz, diocesan director of the National Organization for Decent Literature, and Rev. Raymond Snyder, diocesan director of Religious Development. Bishop Fitzgerald also addressed the banquet session. The convention re-elected Mrs. D. A. Galligan president.

Natchez . . . Mrs. Aynaud F. Hebert, national director Province of New Orleans, was guest speaker at the Natchez D.C.C.W. convention, September 19-20. Most Rev. Richard O. Gerow, Bishop of Natchez, celebrated the Mass opening the convention and delivered the sermon. His Excellency urged continuance of the daily family rosary and of contributions for war relief. He also asked for participation in the newly formed diocesan confraternities of Christian Doctrine and the Blessed Sacrament. Miss Edina C. Rodrique was elected president to succeed Mrs. J. W. Mitchell. The Natchez Council is represented in the recently formed Mississippi Women's Cabinet of Public Affairs with a member serving on each of the five cabinet committees: citizenship, health, education, legislation, and recreation.

Spokane . . . The 20th annual convention of the Spokane D.C.C.W. was held jointly with the Diocesan Council of Catholic Men, September 27-28, on the theme "Parent Educator." Guest speaker was Most Rev. Martin M. Johnson, Bishop of Nelson, B.C., who delivered the sermon at the Mass and later addressed the convention on "Parental Rights and Duties." In his talk, Most Rev. Charles D. White, Bishop of Spokane, encouraged continued participation in the indecent literature campaign. Mrs. H. B. Swanson, national director, Province of Seattle, gave the greetings of the National Council. The convention reelected Mrs. J. F. Egan president.

Los Angeles . . . More than 1000 women attended the 6th annual convention of the Los Angeles A.C.C.W., October 1. As Episcopal Chairman and guest of honor, Cardinal James Francis McIntyre expressed his appreciation of the splendid, organized effort of the women. The meeting, which opened with Mass, was based on the theme "The Catholic Woman in Her

Community." Mrs. Roland Seidler was installed as president, succeeding Mrs. Joseph J. Schlarb.

Des Moines . . . The 24th annual convention of the Des Moines D.C.C.W. opened on October 3 with Pontifical High Mass celebrated by Most Rev. Edward C. Daly, Bishop of Des Moines, and closed the following day with Benediction. Two hundred women were in attendance. Rev. Thomas J. Culhane, director of Vocations, preached the sermon and the Spiritual Moderator, Rev. Frank T. Zuch, was a luncheon speaker. The program, based on the theme "Parish Women in Action, Prayer and Service," included a Youth panel and an address by Mrs. Anthony J. Scholter, national chairman, Committee on War Relief. The National Director, Province of Dubuque, Mrs. Bruce Mahan, brought greetings. Mrs. J. H. Barry was elected president, succeeding Mrs. Bernard Cullen.

San Antonio . . . The spiritual motivation of Council work was expressed in the San Antonio A.C.C.W. convention theme, "Living in Christ." This 7th annual convention was held October 4-5 in Victoria, Texas. Mrs. M. W. Carrico, past A.C.C.W. president, gave the keynote address and the theme was developed in five committee workshops. Mrs. Enrico Liberto, 2nd vice-president, N.C.C.W., spoke on "The Growth of the National Council." The convention reelected Miss Gertrude Horgan president, and passed resolutions which dealt with decency in literature and advertising, and racial justice.

Omaha . . . A thousand women attended the Omaha A.C.C.W. 29th annual convention, October 6. Most Rev. Gerald T. Bergan, Archbishop of Omaha, celebrated the opening Mass and spoke on the convention theme, "Building for Christ." Guest speaker was Mrs. Richard T. Seidel, of the St. Paul A.C.C.W., who spoke on "Overcoming Parental Objections to Religious Vocations." Miss Grace Harnan, national director, Province of Omaha; Mrs. E. J. Huntemer, Grand Island D.C.C.W. president; and Mrs. H. H. Geis, 1st vice-president of the Lincoln Council, were honored guests.

Chicago . . . Most Rev. Allen J. Babcock, Auxiliary Bishop of Detroit, and assistant episcopal chairman, N.C.W.C. Lay Organizations Department, gave the keynote address at the biennial leaders conference of the Chicago A.C.C.W., October 6-7. The President, Mrs. A. G. Desch, presided and the Executive Director, Rev. Thomas J. Fitzgerald, welcomed the nearly 2500 Chicago A.C.C.W. officers and chairmen; the two foreign guests, Mrs. Ward Markle, vice-president of the Toronto Archdiocesan Catholic Women's Leagues, and Countess Gisela von Plettenberg of Bremen, Germany; and the women visitors from the Joliet and Superior Councils. The 30 sessions on the theme "You are the Church" covered the entire program of Catholic Action entrusted to the A.C.C.W. by Cardinal Stritch.

Rochester . . . "Set Your Will to Serve" was the theme chosen for the Rochester D.C.C.W. convention, held October 8. Exhibits for eight committees were a feature of the convention. Most Rev. James E. Kearney, Bishop of Rochester, celebrated the Mass and speakers included Mrs. Albert R. Spillman, national director, Province of New York, and Dr. James B. Kelly, director of Physics Research Laboratories, Inc., New York City. Workshop speakers included Miss Catherine Wobus, Gerald Barrett, and Rev. Henry Atwell. Mrs. Arthur McAvoy is succeeded as president by Mrs. Leo Muckle.

Green Bay . . . Mrs. Jerry Goyette was reelected president at the Green Bay D.C.C.W. convention, October 8. Over 500 women heard Most Rev. Stanislaus V. Bona, Bishop of Green Bay, summarize the convention and ask for their continued fine support of the work. Rev. Orville Griesse, rector of Sacred Heart Seminary, spoke on the convention theme, "Woman, Her Place in the Home and in the World." The Spiritual Moderator, Rt. Rev. Msgr. J. J. Loerke, addressed the meeting and Rev. Kenneth Barnes, O.F.M. Cap., spoke on "Retreats for Women." The National Director, Province of Milwaukee, Mrs. T. R. Patterson, extended greetings from N.C.C.W.

Papal Honors

N.C.C.W. extends congratulations to five outstanding Council leaders recently honored by His Holiness, Pope Pius XII. The Holy Father bestowed the papal decoration *Pro Ecclesia et Pontifice* on Mrs. D. A. Galligan, president of the Winona D.C.C.W., on Mrs. Charles F. Faust, president of the Dallas Diocesan Council, and on the immediate past president and the first president of the Dallas Council, Mrs. Jack A. Wolf and Mrs. James Sherwood Adams. The *Bene merenti* medal was conferred upon Mrs. Mary H. Butler, national director, National Circle, D. of I.

Current Developments in N.C.W.C.

(Continued from page 12)

would meet the requirements, but they would be sadly mistaken. That was only the beginning. Mr. Hyde was once a Communist and therefore no matter how anti-Communist he had since become he had to be cleared, —and cleared! So although the Consul, upon receipt of the approved petition, could accept Mr. Hyde's application, he had then to refer it to the State Department for an advisory opinion, which would be eventually based on the findings of the U. S. security agencies. Mr. Hyde reported that the American Consulate had been filling out forms steadily ever since receipt of the approved petition and that it looked as though they would continue to do so for some time yet.

Weeks went by, letters were exchanged between the N.C.W.C. Department and the Department of State. The former kept pointing out, as delicately as possible,

that time was of the essence and the latter kept replying that, yes indeed, it knew, and was doing everything it appropriately could do to hurry the matter along.

The end of September loomed and still no word. The N.C.W.C. Department started telephoning and about the 25th of the month it began to appear that the security agencies were satisfied and that the State Department had been given the green light.

But there was still the Attorney General to be reckoned with, as the Immigration and Nationality Act provides that he must have the final word in "defector" cases.

The State Department sent the file over to Justice on the afternoon of September 28. On the morning of September 29 the lecture bureau telephoned from New York that a cablegram had just been received from Mr. Hyde saying that the airline would not hold his reservation beyond that afternoon and by London time it was already afternoon. More telephone calls from the N.C.W.C. Department of Immigration. The Assistant Commissioner of Immigration, to whom power to act in these cases has been delegated by the Attorney General, did, however, in spite of being himself surrounded with emergencies, come nobly to the rescue. He read, considered and approved the case in record time and the approval was telephoned to the State Department which sent a first priority cable to the Consul in London. Mr. Hyde's visa was issued October 1, twenty-three hours before he got on the plane, and he, the travel bureau, and the Department of Immigration drew long sighs of relief.

Growing Interest in Family Life

There is in the United States a steadily growing interest in problems relating to Family Life. So much so, that there is a movement on foot to form a national committee that would bring together all of the organizations and agencies having a major interest in the field. There are an undetermined number of organizations that might qualify for membership.

The N.C.W.C. Family Life Bureau, being one of the foremost agencies concerned with such matters, has been invited to take a charter membership in such a committee. There have been some exploratory discussions and meetings, but the committee has not yet come into formal existence.

This activity stems from a desire to have a national affiliation of family life agencies in this country with the International Union of Family Organizations, which has its headquarters in Paris. The N.C.W.C. Family Life Bureau and a number of other U.S. organizations have been affiliated directly with the Paris group since the beginning of the I.U.F.O.

It is thought likely that, if and when the American committee is formed, it will function separately for a while before affiliating with the international body in Paris.

There are already some 30 countries that have national committees affiliated with the I.U.F.O.

NATIONAL COUNCIL CATHOLIC MEN

News of N.C.C.M.—
Radio for November
—From the Field—
N.C.C.M. Publication

News of N.C.C.M.

THE National Council of Catholic Men has been elected to membership in the Conference Group of United States National Organizations on the United Nations.

The first joint meeting of the N.C.C.M.'s Executive Committee and chairman of the national program committees will be held in Washington, D. C., November 6-8. Plans will be developed for the implementation of new program committees in the field of religious education, legislation, communications and public relations.

Stewart Lynch, past president of the N.C.C.M., has been reappointed N.C.C.M.'s delegate to the International Federation of Catholic Men, of which he is vice-president.

Radio for November

The Catholic Hour (NBC, Sundays, 2:00-2:30 p. m., EST): The speaker will be Father Eugene Burke, C.S.P., St. Paul's College, Washington, D. C.

Christian in Action (ABC, Sundays, 11:30 p. m.-Noon, EST): Speaker, Father Edmond Benard, associate professor of Sacred Theology at the Catholic University of America.

Faith in Our Time (MBS, Thursdays, 10:15-10:25 a. m., EST): Father Gerard Glynn, director, Newman Foundation, Washington University, St. Louis, Mo.

Dallas, Tex.

A D.C.C.M. was formally organized at a dinner meeting in Dallas recently, with Coadjutor Bishop Thomas K. Gorman presiding. The new Council dedicated itself to the Sacred Heart of Jesus and adopted St. Thomas More as its patron saint.

Frank Crumley was elected president.

Speakers were N.C.C.M. President Francis I. Nally, Father Lawrence Ernst, moderator of the Toledo (O.) Councils of Men and Women, and Mr. Crumley. Father Ernst guided the formation of the Dallas Council.

St. Cloud, Minn.

A new D.C.C.M. has also been organized at St. Cloud, with George Durenberger as president. This brings to 28 the total Councils affiliated with the N.C.C.M., 15 of them in the past two years.

St. Louis

Nearly one thousand men are expected to attend the third annual convention of the St. Louis Archdiocesan Council of Catholic Men at St. Louis on November 15.

"The Voice of Catholic Men," A.C.C.M.'s radio program, has now completed its 60th weekly presentation.

More than 64 subjects are available by the growing list of speakers provided for the A.C.C.M.'s 256 affiliated parish councils by the Archdiocesan Speakers Bureau.

Boston

In the foreword of a booklet entitled, "The Parish and the Parishioner," Archbishop Richard J. Cushing, episcopal chairman of the N.C.W.C. Lay Organizations Department, writes of the responsibility of lay leaders in parish units of Diocesan Councils:

"To the laity, this responsibility points up their participation in the priesthood, offers them a place in the Church's activities, ends forever the charge that they have no say—that they have been given no voice—that they have not been organized, or, having been organized, they have had no opportunity for leadership."

Cincinnati

A campaign against indecent literature is to be inaugurated by the Cincinnati Archdiocesan Council of Catholic Men at their annual conference in Dayton, Ohio, on November 22nd., according to President Robert L. Otto.

Speakers at the conference will be Richard Pattee, N.C.W.C. international consultant and author; Archbishop Karl J. Alter of Cincinnati; Francis Nally, N.C.C.M. president; and Martin H. Work, N.C.C.M. executive secretary.

Designed to keep officers of each parish unit up on developments, a new printed monthly bulletin is being published by the Cincinnati A.C.C.M.

A nominating committee is being appointed to select candidates for the three Archdiocesan offices to be filled at the November conference, in accordance with constitutional provisions. The officers are second vice president, secretary and treasurer.

There will also be five Archdiocesan board members named.

Chicago

That they may do their job in a manner to protect "liberty and justice for all," Catholic and non-Catholic members of the legal profession kneel in humble prayer each year at the observance of the "Red Mass." This year's Solemn Red Mass, set to honor St. Thomas More and St. Ives, patrons of the legal profession, is to be said at Holy Name Cathedral, Chicago, Sunday, Nov. 1, at 10 a. m.

Samuel Cardinal Stritch, Archbishop of Chicago, will preside and Msgr. Joseph P. Morrison, pastor of Immaculate Conception, Highland Park, Ill., will be the celebrant. Father Theodore M. Hesburgh, C.S.C., president of Notre Dame University, will preach the sermon. The Cathedral Choristers and the Quigley Plain Chant Choir will sing the Mass.

Following the Mass an informal breakfast will be held by the Board of Governors of the Catholic Lawyers Guild at the Gold Coast Room of the Drake Hotel.

San Francisco

The Archdiocesan Council of Catholic Men played the major part in organizing and formulating the Archdiocesan Centennial celebrations.

Parish Holy Name Societies are being promoted by the San Francisco Archdiocesan Council of Catholic Men.

Detroit

Bulk lot sales of *Catholic Men* to parishes is being promoted by the Detroit A.C.C.M. The news-magazine of the N.C.C.M. is then distributed to men of the parish at Mass one Sunday each month.

Every day during November, at 7:15 p. m., Radio Station WJLB in Detroit will carry the Radio Rosary Crusade, Richard E. Hobbs, Detroit A.C.C.M. president, declared on a visit to N.C.C.M. headquarters in Washington recently.

News director of Station WJLB and regional director of the Catholic Broadcasters Association, Mr. Hobbs was in Washington for a meeting of the nation's radio and TV news directors association.

During the five years of its organization the Detroit Radio Rosary Crusade has put on 525 broadcasts, with an estimated audience of 100,000 persons per broadcast. Approximately 50 million rosaries have been said due to the broadcasts, in an effort to promote world peace and conversion of Soviet Russia.

The program was originated at WJLB in 1948 and has been carried on and expanded by the Detroit A.C.C.M. in cooperation with the *Michigan Catholic*, diocesan weekly.

The cost of the program is borne by voluntary contributions.

The University of Detroit's Department of Human Relations, in conjunction with the A.C.C.M. and the local Catholic Lawyer's Guild, has set up a specialized series of classes for speakers. Catholic laymen are being instructed in such subjects as "The Church and State and Government," "The Church and State and Education," "The Church and State and the Family," "The Church and State and Science," "The Church and State and Medicine," "The Church and State and Economic Production," "The Church and State and Mass Communications."

The courses are designed to instruct Catholic men who are members of the A.C.C.M. Speakers' Bureau and other qualified speakers.

San Antonio

Daily broadcasts of the Radio Rosary over San Antonio's radio station KCOR recently reached its fourth year. The radio station gives the time free to the various Catholic men's organizations in the city to promote the daily saying of the rosary.

Estimates indicate that more than 50,000 listeners take part in the Radio Rosary while in their homes, automobiles or wherever possible.

San Antonio's Archdiocesan Council of Catholic Men is making preparations for the "March of Faith" set for January, as well as the A.C.C.M. convention tentatively set for the first Sunday in Lent.

N.C.C.M. Publication

Wide acceptance of *Catholic Men* in its new digest size is evident in the letters of praise which have been received since the October issue came out.

Nearly 300 Service chaplains are distributing it throughout their units, both within the United States, on ships at sea and in foreign posts and air bases.

Throughout the dioceses in the country, hundreds of pastors are buying the newsmagazine in bulk lots, then giving them out at Holy Name Sunday or some other significant time.

The November issue of *Catholic Men*, among other articles, features the recent signing of a military pact between Spain and the United States, with a cover photo and map. There is also an enlightening article entitled "Pact With Spain," inside the magazine, written by Richard Pattee, noted author on international affairs and consultant on international affairs to the general secretary of the National Catholic Welfare Conference.

With the trouble currently in British Guiana, Jaime Fonseca tells in a timely article entitled "The Reds in Latin America," about Communist movements and their growth in South America and Mexico. Mr. Fonseca is editor of *Noticias Catolicas*, Spanish edition of the N.C.W.C. News Service.

President Eisenhower's new choice for Labor Secretary, James P. Mitchell, is *Catholic Men's* choice for November "Man of the Month," in the magazine's regular "Men in the News" column.

Knights of Columbus

At its 71st annual meeting in St. Paul, Minn., recently, the Supreme Council of the K. of C. disclosed that its membership now totals 870,341. There are now 3,263 Councils spread out over the U. S., Canada, Mexico, Alaska, Cuba, Panama, Philippine Islands and Puerto Rico.

More than 20 State Councils are affiliated directly with the N.C.C.M., while approximately 640 local K. of C. Councils are indirectly connected with the National Council through D.C.C.Ms.

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ITEMS OF INTEREST

Rt. Rev. M. G. McGinley, O.C.S.O. Abbot of Our Lady of the Genesee

The Trappists of the Abbey of Our Lady of the Genesee, New York, have just elected their first Abbot—Rt. Rev. M. Gerard McGinley. The result was cabled to Rome for confirmation; approval received; and the new Abbot will be blessed by Bishop James E. Kearney of Rochester in early November. The blessing, although similar to the consecration of a bishop, does not carry with it further jurisdiction.

Abbott McGinley entered Gethsemani Abbey in 1926 and was ordained to the priesthood in the Order of the Cistercians of the Strict Observance—the Trappists—in 1935. He became prior at this Kentucky Abbey.

Later, he was made superior of Our Lady of the Genesee Monastery, founded by 20 Trappists from the Kentucky Abbey, and remained in that post until his election as Abbot. Last month the two-year-old monastery was raised to Abbey status by the General Chapter of the Cistercians, which convenes annually at Cîteaux, near Dijon, France.

C.C.D. National Staff Member Promoted to Chancellor of Manchester

Within the past month Rev. Thomas S. Hansberry, who has been a field representative of the Confraternity of Christian Doctrine National Center received a promotion and is now the Chancellor of the Diocese of Man-

chester, replacing Msgr. Michael J. Hurley, who died recently. Father Hansberry had been with the National Center since January 1949 and had traveled to all parts of the United States and into Canada. Prior to coming to Washington, Father Hansberry was Manchester diocesan director of the C.C.D. and a member of the staff at St. Joseph's Cathedral there. Our best wishes to him.

New Booklet in Family Life Field

Family Retreat Conferences by Father Edgar Schmiedeler, O.S.B., director of the Family Life Bureau, N.C.W.C., has recently appeared.

This 80-page booklet, containing a series of eight conferences for family retreats, was prepared at the request of the Family Retreat Committee, consisting of family retreat directors and diocesan family life directors, and its spiritual exercises focus attention of husband and wife together on the spiritual aspects of their wedded life. Material in the new publication is based on experience with family retreats in various dioceses of the country.

"The emphasis in the family retreat is on the family group, and particularly on husband and wife as husband and wife rather than on the individual as is the case with the ordinary retreat or a parish mission," says Father Schmiedeler. Husbands and wives pray, study and meditate together on the ideals of Christian marriage.

CATHOLIC ACTION — MONTHLY PUBLICATION OF THE NATIONAL CATHOLIC WELFARE CONFERENCE

"We have grouped together, under the National Catholic Welfare Conference, the various agencies by which the cause of religion is furthered. Each of these, continuing its own special work in its chosen field, will now derive additional support through general co-operation."

—from the 1919 Pastoral Letter of the Archbishops and Bishops of the U. S.

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